The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

STANZAS.

'Tis evening—and the silvery moon,
Beaming thro' fleecy clouds of white,
Now rises slowly o'er the trees,
Tinging their leafy tops with bright
And fitful beauty—and the noon
Of midnight, lighted by the thousand lamps
Of Heaven, which play upon the vaporous damps
Slow mounting from the lake, and the young breeze
Which creeps along the wave, have more to me
Of pleasure and of beauty, than the glare
Of the bright sun, who with his dazzling rays
Crisps the green foliage of the withering trees,
Withering and dying in his lucent blaze—
It is the very image of that care
That withers up my heart, that canker-worm—
despair.

For I have wanton'd with an ardent gaze
Where thousand beauties' concentrated blaze
Have run the full career of youthful passion—
With bigoted devotion I have knelt
And offered up *myself* in adoration;
Their withering influence too have keenly felt,
And bitterly have wept my erring ways—
My tears have washed the soulless dross away
Which like the *Persian fire* burnt every one,
And now my heart, as Luna's silver ray,
Silent and coldly, onward moves alone. R.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

MATRIMONY.

The following lines were sent to a young Lady, shortly after her marriage. They contain much sound sentiment, together with salutary advice—if you should deem them worthy of a place in your paper, they are at your service.

Then thou hast ventured on the ocean vast
Of Matrimony, and thou hast embarked
In hope no doubt, and bound for happiness.
It is a perilous voyage—yet mark, in this,
Unlike all other voyages on earth's seas,
The dangers rise, not from the angry force
Of frowning skies—nor yet from adverse winds—
But from mismanagement at helm—or else
From ignorance in landing, or perchance
From meeting on board—all these, or each,
Have caused full many a shipwreck—oft, indeed,
Winds howl, and surges rise, and torrents pour—
Yet never was the human bark destroyed,
That followed the directions of the *Chart*—
Wilt thou accept of mine?—'Tis an old one—
But it has been corrected and revised—
And now stands most cordially approved
By all *wise mariners* who cross the seas.

THE CHART.

For freight, take *moderation, prudence* and *meekness*,
Throw in for ballast, *patience*—it is cheap
And ponderous—and in port will yield thee much.
For cabin stores lay in the milder virtues,
Good humour, sweet compliance, gentleness,
Affection, confidence and *mark'd respect.*
Thy *husband* is thy *captain*, and these viands
Will suit the delicacy of his taste,
Choose for thy crew the *temperate* and *honest*,
And for obedience, be thyself a pattern.
Place watchfulness forever at the helm,
Take resignation for thy firm sheet anchor,
And make thy cable of sound principal—
Thus fitted thou wilt ride out every storm,
And gain thy port—and may the storms be few!
May *mad ambition*, with its wild demands,
And *cruel jealousy*, with poisoned darts,
These fell destroyers of domestic peace,
Keep far aloof, nor ever reach thy barque—
May every cape and isle thou glidest by
Waft rich perfumes of sentiment and sound!
O melting harmony to cheer thy soul!
May pleasure's sweetest breezes fill thy sail,
And skies oft smile serene, and favouring tides
Bear thee triumphant to the *shores of bliss.*

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To S——.

Yes, I have ask'd the reason why
The path once trod by thee
Is now neglected and forgot;
For 'tis unknown to me.

And I have often ask'd the cause
Why joy seem'd dead to thee,
And every social comfort void—
Say, was it deceit in me?

Yet memory traces many a scene
Of pleasures that are past,
And Friendship drops a kindly tear
O'er joys that could not last.

That thou wert ever welcome here
Thy heart must plainly tell,
Nor do I know what cause thou hast
To bid the cold Farewell.

But if thy willing steps would lead
Thee, as they've done before,
Return and share those joys again
That smile within my door.

1st Mo 1823. L.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ORPHAN.

Behold in sorrow and distress,
The orphan deeply sighs;
Affecting tears bedew the face,
His moanings rend the skies.

Depriv'd of all that sweetens life,
Afflicted and forlorn;
Expos'd to jealousy and strife,
The world's indignant scorn.

The friends that once in numbers round
His parents' table smil'd,
Now, in torpid slumber drown'd,
Neglect the helpless child.

In vain he looks about for aid,
In vain his sighs appear,
No where to lay his aching head,
None his distress to hear.

Oh is there not a breast that glows,
By deep affliction taught!
Oh is there not a heart that knows,
One sympathizing thought!

Ah no, there's none! then let the child
His supplication send,
In humble faith, in accents mild
Up to the Orphan's Friend.

BELL.

"FORGET NOT THY MOTHER."

Oh! thou upon whose bosom dear,
My infant head repos'd;
Oh, thou whose lips with kiss sincere,
My weary eyelids clos'd:
Though many a rising sun has set,
Since last I met thy view,
Oh, never shall my heart forget
What to thy love is due.

Think not my mother, I can cease
To love thy home and thee;
Think not my hours are hours of peace,
Like those of infancy;
Alas! those moments sweet are gone—
Those halcyon hours are fled,
And on the world's cold heart alone
I bosom now my head.

Mother, the world perhaps will say
That I am wholly wrong,
To write to thee a simple lay,
Or chaunt a rustic song:
They'll say I court a childish muse,
Or wake an idle strain,
And will, to hear my lay, refuse,
With proud and cold disdain.

And be it so. If gratitude
For kind maternal care,
May be to childish joy construed,
Or seem an idle prayer:
Then take, ye Gods! this manly heart
Ye planted in my breast—
Take, take it hence: and one impart,
With childish feelings bless'd.

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Poverty is an evil which seems to be the unavoidable lot of the majority of mankind. Moralists and politicians have long endeavoured to remedy the inconveniences and sufferings of penury by wholesome precepts, and laws calculated for the benefit of the poor and distressed. Charitable institutions have been reared up for the purpose of lessening these sufferings, and a helping hand they have no doubt often extended towards the needy and those who have none to help them. Under the sheltering wings of these benevolent institutions many a forsaken and fatherless child of sorrow and want has found protection and comfort, and although some undeserving persons may share the gifts of the charitable, yet it is believed that the tears of sorrow and anguish have often been wiped away. Dorcas societies, and soup societies have fed the hungry and clothed the naked, and no doubt have caused many a heart to leap for joy, and many a woe-worn countenance to beam with contentment and cheerfulness. Thus, charitable institutions have been instruments whereby suffering humanity has been relieved, and many a blessing shall be held in store for those who liberally support them. The poor are often recommended as objects of bounty in the sacred writings; and our Saviour says, "the poor ye have always with you," inculcating the obligations of charity and humanity towards them. His eye often glistened with the tear of compassion, and his divine bosom heaved the sigh of sorrow over their forlorn and neglected situation. Objects of distress moved his pity, and none were ever sent away without relief and consolation. No ostentation or proud superiority manifested itself by supercilious questions about the cause; he saw the miserable and relieved them without hesitation. Too often, indeed, is this divine example of charity forgotten, and it is to be feared that very frequently the cold calculations of avarice are permitted to "freeze the genial current of the soul," to chill the heart and extinguish the glow of humanity. Those who are surrounded with profusion and splendour, who have an abundance of "this world's goods," little do they reflect of their fellow beings, "how many pine in want," how many suffer privation of the comforts and necessaries of existence.—The wealthy who roll in princely magnificence, little consider how many of the articles of luxury which contributes to their vanity and self indulgence, have been bedewed with the tears and steeped in the blood of their poor and oppressed fellow creatures.

"Thought fond man
Of these, and all the thousand nameless ills
That render life a scene of suffering and of fate,
Vice in high career would stand appall'd,
And heedless rambling impulse learn to think."

RECLUSE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LONGEVITY.

There died in 1802, in Bristol, Pennsylvania, a negro woman named Alice, aged 116 years. She was born in Philadelphia, where she lived until she was 10 years old, when she removed to Dunks' ferry, and resided in that vicinity until her death. She possessed a very retentive memory, and could relate many occurrences which took place in her childhood. She remembered seeing trees and bushes covering the ground where Philadelphia now stands, and Indians and wild beasts haunting the place which afterwards she lived to see the busy scene of civilization and commerce. She recollected William Penn, James Logan, Thomas Story, and other worthies of that day. She visited the city in 1801, and observing its rapid growth, among other things, she pointed out the old house, next south of Christ Church, as the first brick building which was built in Second street. There was a low frame building, she said, where the present Christ Church now stands. She was of a religious turn of mind, and though she could not read, she took great delight in hearing others read the Bible. Her love of truth was so great, that it was said her veracity was never questioned. She was also proverbially honest—and very industrious, as long as her faculties remained unimpaired by age. Her sight began to fail at the age of 96, and at 100 she became blind, so that she could not even see the sun at noon day. Being under these circumstances excused from labor, to avoid idleness she would frequently take a boat and row into the middle of the Delaware, from whence she seldom returned without a handsome supply of fish for her master's table. Before she died, it is said, her sight so far returned as to enable her to distinguish objects. Her hair became perfectly white, and the last of her teeth dropt sound from her head at the age of 116. There is in De Lafond's Dictionary, from which this account is extracted, an engraved likeness of her.

Old Henry Jenkins, the Methusalah of the 17th century, lived to the age of 169 years. He remembered the Battle of Floddenfield, whither he had been sent when only ten years old, with a horse loaded with arrows. He remembered Henry the VIII. Born when popery was established by law, he saw the same system of religion abolished!—two Queens beheaded!—the Protestant religion established—and popery again re-established. In his time, the King of Spain was crowned king of England—a third Queen brought to the block—the protestant religion again set up upon the ruins of popery. In his time the king of Scotland was crowned at Westminster—his son and successor beheaded before the gates of his own palace—the government overturned—the royal family proscribed as traitors, and finally again restored to the throne. He died in 1670.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

If you should consider the following "GARLAND OF POESY" to be worthy a place in your Miscellany, it may be followed by others which I propose to glean from the wide fields of imagination, the airy bowers of fancy, and 'the deep tangled wild woods' of 'by-past-times', occasionally sprinkled with the sweet incense of morality.

GARLAND OF POESY,—No. 1.

The poet's eye in a fine frenzy rolling,
Doth glance from heaven to earth, from earth to heaven,
And as imagination bodies forth
The forms of things unknown, the poet's pen
Turns them to shape, and gives to airy nothing
A local habitation, and a name.

How far that little candle throws his beams!
Thus shines a good deed in a naughty world.

If every rose with gold were tied,
Did gems for dew drops fall,
One faded leaf where love had sigh'd
Where sweetly worth them all.

'Tis better to be lowly born,
And range with humble livers in content,
Than to be perk'd up in a glistering grief
And wear a golden sorrow.

See, how beneath the moon-beam's smile,
Yon little billow heaves its breast,
And foams and sparkles for a while,
And murmuring, there subsides to rest.

Thus man, the sport of bliss and care,
Rises on times eventful sea,
And having swell'd a moment there,
Thus melts into eternity.

Youth is not rich in time, it may be poor,
Part with it as with money, sparing; pay
No moment, but in purchase of its worth,
And what its worth? Ask death-beds—they can tell.

THE GENEROUS MASK.

A TALE.

IMITATED FROM THE GERMAN.

A beautiful lady of Bordeaux mourned with the sincerest grief for her husband, who, as she had heard by report, had perished by shipwreck. A numerous crowd of suitors, attracted by her youth and charms, only waited the confirmation of this rumour to solicit her hand. She behaved towards them with the utmost decency and propriety; yet, as she wished to make return for the politeness they shewed her, she made a splendid entertainment for them, on one of the concluding days of the carnival. While the company were engaged in play, a stranger, masked, and habited as a genius entered, and set down to play with the lady. He lost, demanded his revenge, and lost again. This adverse fortune attended him ten or twelve times successively, because he adroitly managed the dice in such a manner that the chance was continually against him. Other players then wished to try their luck with him, but the experiment did not turn to their advantage. The lady again resumed her place, and won an immense sum, which the mask lost with a good humor and gaiety that absolutely astonished the spectators. Some person observed, loud enough to be heard, that this was not playing, but lavishly throwing away one's money; on which the mask, raising his voice, said, "that he was the Dæmon of Riches, which he valued not, except so far as it was in his power to bestow them on that lady;" and immediately, to prove the truth of his words, he produced several bags full of gold, and others filled with diamonds and different kinds of precious stones; offering to stake them, on one single throw, against any thing of the most trivial value she might please to propose. The lady, startled and embarrassed by this declaration, now refused to play any more; and the whole company knew not what to think of this extraordinary occurrence, when an old lady present, observed to the person next her, that the mask must certainly be the devil; and that his riches, his appearance, his discourse and his dexterity at play, all sufficiently shewed what he was. The stranger, overhearing this, profited by the hint. He assumed the air and style of a magician, mentioned several things which could be known only to the lady, spoke several foreign languages, performed many ingenious tricks, and concluded by declaring, that he was come to demand a certain person in the company, who had given herself to him, and who, he protested, belonged to him; asserting, at the same time, that he would take her to himself, and never leave her more, in defiance of every obstacle. All eyes were now turned on the lady, who knew not what to think of this adventure, the women trembled, the men smiled, and the genius still continued to excite the perplexity and admiration of the company. This extraordinary scene lasted so long, that some grave personages, at last, arrived, who interrogated the dæmon, and were on the point of exorcising him.

The mask, however, turned every thing into ridicule with so much wit, that he had the laughers on his side. At length, when he found that it was no longer time for raillery, he took off his mask, which immediately brought on the *denouement* of this extraordinary entertainment, by exciting an exclamation of joy from the mistress of the house. In the generous stranger she immediately recognized her husband; who, having been in Spain, had gone from thence to Peru, where he had made an immense fortune, and returned laden with riches. He had learned, on his arrival, that his lady was to give an entertainment and a masqued ball to some particular friends. An opportunity so favourable to disguise, inspired a wish to introduce himself without being known, and he had chosen the most extravagant dress he could meet with. The whole company, which, in a great measure, consisted of his relations and friends, congratulated him on his return, and willingly resigned to him his amiable lady, whom he had very justly claimed as his own.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

At the dreadful epoch of the unfortunate affair of Nancy, twenty-two soldiers of the regiment of Chateau Vieux were condemned to condign punishment. As the fatal procession was passing through a narrow street, one of the soldiers condemned, contrived amidst the press to slip unobserved into a passage, the door of which was open. It was the house of his mistress. Conceive her transport to find her lover in her arms, at the moment she was bewailing his death!

One victim at the place of execution was found wanting to the number. Search was every where made for the fugitive but in vain. It was renewed with all the keenness and all the sagacity of blood-hounds; but the destined object of vengeance eluded the utmost penetration and diligence of his pursuers. He was all this while concealed in a corn loft, where he had been secreted by his mistress, and where she found means to nourish him for three months unknown to her parents.

A rich farmer of Basle, who had heard nothing of his son since the carnage of Nancy, and the horrible execution of the Swiss, could no longer resist his uneasiness and the desire he felt to be ascertained of his fate. For this purpose he undertook a journey to Nancy, but though his concern excited pity, and his inquiries interested all to whom they were addressed, there were none who could afford him the desired information. At last he learned with transport that his son had escaped the fate of his companions, and was directed by a soldier to the house of his mistress, as a place where it was probable he might obtain further intelligence.

He repaired immediately to the house, but the mistress of his son pretended an entire ignorance; and notwithstanding the particulars of his family, which he mentioned in their conversation, preserved the most cautious silence. She promised, however, to make inquiry, and desired him to return in an hour. The soldier immediately recognized his father, from the description given by his mistress. The farmer returned to a minute. The father and son flew into the arms of each other, with all the ardour which such a meeting might be supposed to produce. As soon as the first transports were over, the father joined the hands of his son and his mistress, and pronouncing over them a paternal benediction—"You have preserved his life," said he to her, "the only recompence I can offer you is himself."

COLLECTANEA.

AWAY WITH THE BOTTLE.

"Shortly after the old French war, my father, who had then recently been married, purchased a considerable tract of wild uncultivated land in the county of Dutchess, not far from were the village of Poughkeepsie now lies. He knocked up a log hut, and went to falling trees and clearing the land. He was a very sober man; but he toiled excessively hard, and began to think a little spirits could do him no harm, when he was chopping. He therefore got him a bottle full, but used it very sparingly, and only when he was at work in the woods.—In process of time, however, he would take a little bitters in the morning, now and then. Afterwards he must have his bitters every morning. At length, the first thing he thought of in the morning was his bitters; he could not rest in bed till daylight, but must get up earlier and earlier for his bitters.—Finding the habit was growing so fast upon him, he began to reflect seriously on the consequences, and at last mustered up all his resolution to overcome it.—One morning he got up very early, went to his closet, took out his bottle, gave it a parting look, and dashed it to pieces against a stone, liquor and all. My mother exclaimed—"Why, what in the world is the matter? Why do you throw your bottle away?" His reply deserves to be recorded in letters of gold: "I am resolved that liquor shall never get the master of me." He lived to a good old age; the Lord was his portion, the bible was his constant companion and he died the death of the righteous. His numerous posterity are now in the possession of this same paternal inheritance, which their ancestor preserved by throwing away the bottle.

TOBACCO.

A writer in the Alexandria Gazette attributes to the use of *Tobacco*, the great number of deaths by consumption.—Tobacco, says this writer, "exhausts those juices so essentially necessary to further digestion; it creates thirst and nausea; it destroys appetite; the complexion becomes cadaverous; finally the chewer and smoker becomes a poor miserable, attenuated, atrophic, walking skeleton, smoking away his few remaining ideas, and spitting up his lungs, until death releases him from all his sufferings." The truth, we believe, is, that to many constitutions tobacco is hurtful—to others, innocent; and the true course is for those who find it injurious, to abstain from its use. That it is pernicious to young people generally is past a doubt, and therefore its use to them ought to be forbidden or discouraged.

THE INDIAN CHIEFS.

The writer of this was present at a dinner given by Gen. Knox, to a number of Indians, in the year of 1789, at New York; they had come to the president on a mission from their nations.—The house was in Broadway. A little before dinner, two or three of the Sachems, with their chief and principal men, went in the balcony at the front of the house, the drawing room being up stairs. From this they had a view of the city, the harbour and Long Island. After remaining there a short time, they returned into a room apparently dejected, but the chief more than the rest. Gen. Knox took notice of it, and said to him, "Brother what has happened to you? You look sorry—Is there any thing to distress you?" He answered, "I'll tell you, brother—I have been looking at your beautiful city, the great water, your fine country, and see how you all are. But then I could not help thinking that this fine country, and this great water, were once ours. Our ancestors lived here—they enjoyed it as their own place, it was the gift of the Great Spirit to them and their children.

At last the white people came here in a great canoe—they asked only to let them tie it to a tree, lest the water should carry it away; we consented; they then said that some of their people were sick, and asked permission to land, and put them under the shades of trees. The ice then came, and they could not go away—they then asked for a piece of land to build them wigwams for the winter, we granted it to them; they then asked for corn to keep them from starving; we kindly furnished it them—they promised to go away when the ice was gone, when this happened, we told them to go away with their big canoe, but they pointed to their big guns round their wigwams, and said they would stay, and we could not make them go away; afterwards more came, they brought spirituous and intoxicating liquors with them, of which the Indians became very fond—they persuaded us to sell some land. Finally, they drove us back from time to time, into the wilderness, far from the water, and fish and oysters—they have destroyed the game; our people have wasted away, and now we live miserable and wretched, while you are enjoying our fine and beautiful country. This makes me sorry, brother and I cannot help it."

A PRUDENT HINT TO YOUNG LADIES.

When I was a young man, says Philip Thicknesse, I often visited a distant relation, to whom I and my family had been much obliged. This gentleman had some agreeable, nay beautiful daughters, who had often entertained me with the slipslop conversation of a rich, but low, unbred woman, their neighbor, whose husband being appointed high sheriff, occasioned her to talk much to these ladies about the *grand sheriff dinner* she was to give. 'I am determined,' said she, 'to have no custards; for if I have custards, I must have cheese-cakes; and if I have cheese-cakes, I must have jellies; if jellies, fruits, &c.

As I usually spent my Christmas at the country seat of this friend, with his lovely family, there sometimes arose a kind of merriment, called Christmas gambols, questions and commands, &c. Now these innocent sports led the gentlemen sometimes to salute the young ladies all round; a pleasure which I alone, who perhaps loved them best, always declined partaking. This shyness in me seemed so unaccountable to them, that they one and all seized an occasion to rally me for possessing a *mauvais honte*, so contrary to the etiquette at that time of the year. I confessed the force of the charge, and fully acknowledged my guilt; adding, that the only excuse that I could offer was, that if I had custards, I must have cheese-cakes; if cheese-cakes, jellies; if jellies, fruits; and if—in short, before I had half done with my *ifs*, they all ran away, and left me on the field of battle, and never rallied to make an attack on me again.

There is a fine soft gossamer air-woven phraseology, (says the Baltimore Morning Chronicle,) adopted by some writers of the present day, by which an attempt is made to veil the enormity of crimes. Mary Ann Clarke was said to live under the protection of the duke of York. In the same way we have seen criminals, who after they were hanged for murder, denominated unfortunate men—that is, by those unhappy turns and vicissitudes to which this life is liable—they did not prosper in business so well as might be expected, and were compelled at last to suffer the insolvency of the gallows. This primrose delicacy, we presume, is adopted for the benefit of weak nerves. An English writer, speaking of that notorious thief Barrington, said, that he understood the art beyond all other men of his age, of soliciting the watch from its owner's pocket.

Unhappy youth, oft in the midnight air,
[illegible] murder to thy grave repair;
To mourn with tears and deep drawn sighs of woe,
The fate of him who moulders here below;
In [illegible] shall the [illegible] spectre rave,
And scatter blood stained flowrets on thy grave.
O [illegible] couldst thou not one little hour,
Resign the victim of thy tyrant power;
One short, short space, to ease mine heart of w[illegible]
Jack Ketch, that cruel ruffian answers no;
Misfortune's child, his hands tied fast behind
Mournful to tell, was swinging in the wind.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Some misapprehension having been spread abroad respecting the Doctrines preached by an aged Minister of the Gospel in the Society of Friends, and reports having been circulated that he is an innovator upon original principles, and inclined to Unitarianism, I have extracted, *faithfully*, from the works of William Bailey, an eminent Friend, cotemporary with George Fox, the following passages, by which those who are willing to see and judge for themselves, and are not disposed to be led by blind tradition, may exercise that judgment in deciding, if there be any innovation, who are in reality the innovators.

The title of the book is—"*A common Objection answered, about the Name of Jesus.*"—It begins thus—"There is a great noise by way of objection, among many of the professors of this age, against the people called Quakers; which is on this wise, viz. we do not understand (say they) that you ever pray to God in the name of Jesus, or in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, &c. though we grant you often preach and pray, and many good exhortations there are to be heard among you; but we seldom or never hear you pray or preach in the name of Jesus, or you seldom use the name of Jesus among you; but of God, and the Father, and the Light, and the power and the Spirit, and the Wisdom of God, &c.

"To which I shall endeavour to answer as I have received of the Lord, making it manifest unto the meanest, simple, sober understanding, whose heart truly desires after the everlasting satisfaction, which is the fullness of the *one only true God*, who is *One Lord*, and his *Name One* unto or in them who are in subjection to the *Higher Power*, which hath a name above every name under Heaven, to which every knee shall bow."

"First, I do affirm, that they who preach and pray in the Spirit, and Power, and Light and wisdom of God, do pray in the name of Jesus, for Jesus is but a name which was given unto that which was before that *name* was, which the Angel called a *Holy Thing*; and also said, that Holy Thing, which shall be born of thee, shall be called the Son of God.—And also, it is written, behold a Virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a Son, and they shall call his name Immanuel, which being interpreted is (God with us,) so that this one Holy Thing in process of time, according to the knowledge of his works and operations in and by many, hath several and various names given unto [illegible]."

Instead of making long quotations from this valuable author, I would recommend the book itself, with many others written about the year 1667, to the perusal of the enquiring mind. They will shew the light in which this subject was viewed by primitive Friends, which is believed to be that in which the Minister alluded to continues to view it.

It has also been objected to this Minister, who is full of years and full of wisdom, that in his public appearances he is in the practice of lessening the value of the Holy Scriptures by denying them to be the Word of God.—In a book republished at York, in England, so late as 1812, by Henry Tuke, with the approbation of Friends, entitled "The Principles of Religion, as professed by the Society of Christians called Quakers," the Scriptures are thus mentioned—4th edition, page 42.

"Highly however as those writings are to be valued, and highly indeed do we esteem them, there is not only a possibility, but a danger of placing too much dependence upon them, by preferring them to that Divine Spirit from which they proceed, to which they direct our attention, and by which only they can be rightly opened to our understandings.

"There is also a name by which the Holy Scriptures are frequently distinguished, which appears to be *in divers respects, exceptionable*, namely "The Word of God."—This is an appellation which is otherwise applied in those writings; and it tends to create a confusion of ideas unnecessarily to denominate several subjects by the same name. Christ is called the "Word of God"—the term is also applied to that holy principle or Spirit, by which he carries on the work of Salvation in the hearts of true Christians: and frequently to the preaching of the Gospel; but by applying it to the sacred writings, a misapplication of passages in them is frequently occasioned."

The author then proceeds to state the belief of Friends, that the Holy Scriptures were "given by inspiration of God."

I will close this article, already too long, by asking any of those who have attentively listened to the Doctrines of our Long Island friend, wherein they discover heterodox opinions. VERAX.

[illegible] 1822.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

On a late dark and tempestuous evening, when [illegible] conflicts of the angry elements had abstracted the mind from the contemplation of worldly [illegible], and concentrated it into itself, I sat down to compare the merits of three manuscripts that have lately claimed our wakeful attention on the subject of the Orthodoxy and Heterodoxy of the Opinions and Doctrines held forth by that Eminent and Venerable Minister of the Gospel, ELIAS HICKS;—and by the time I had fairly ended the [illegible], many of the tyrannical acts of *Sectarian Bigotry* passed in review, from the days of St. Cyprian to the days of John Huss, and from the days of John Huss to the revival of the Holy Inquisition under Ferdinand the Pious, and I beheld no parallel with the subject before me—The first manuscript, may justly be stiled, at least, an incorrect accusation—The second a complete replication—The third goes to prove the spirit by which the first was dictated, the imperious usurpation of papal authorities, as well as the incorrectness of the hard sayings therein contained and preferred against this ancient servant of the Most High who has lately favoured this city and its environs, with his presence and ministry, a practical *Christian* of primitive stamp, treading in the footsteps of his Divine Master who went up and down on the earth doing good to the souls and bodies of the human family. This aged and venerable champion in the cause of truth and righteousness on the earth, having passed some fifty years in the promulgation of the benign doctrines of the Gospel and been esteemed and venerated by the virtuous and humane of every sect of professing Christians among whom he has travelled and gratuitously laboured both by precept and example; and like the Scholar of Gamaliel, "spake forth the words of truth and soberness" with boldness and ancient simplicity, maintaining that dignity which adorns the [illegible] of Christ—neither fearing the frowns, [illegible] the smiles of a crooked and perverse [illegible] through which he has to pass to a more [illegible] and fairer world. It is barely pos[illegible] [illegible] an uncontaminated character as [illegible] which [illegible] spot of earth whereon to set his foot, between the favoured isles of the Southern Ocean and the frigid regions of Nova Zembla, where he would be subjected to a like persecution as has been raised against him in this city of *Penn*, which has long been famed in the annals of history for its fraternal government, and stiled "Philanthropy's home"—Strangers, when crossing the salt Ocean, have heretofore directed their course to the city of brothers, and found an Asylum—The fraternal lamp still continues to burn in our midst, and congenial and sentimental bosoms are illuminated and bask in its rays; but alas, how comes it to pass, that in the midst of so great an illumination, the hydra headed monster should rear his brazen front with

"A thousand heads and as many tongues,
A throat of brass and adamantine lungs."

It is matter of astonishment to every benevolent mind and feeling heart, that the leaders of a religious denomination, who have been heretofore models of simplicity and benevolence to the world, should assume an ecclesiastical authority, and combine against a Servant of the Almighty, who is endeavouring faithfully to discharge his manifested duty by declaring the whole counsel of God, to an ungrateful world. Good manners, extra of religious sentiments, ought to have prompted more philanthropic treatment towards an ancient stranger whose silvered locks called for due respect and veneration. ADELPHUS.

European Intelligence.

[*From late English and French papers.*]

According to a letter from Semlin, of Nov. 18th, in the 'Augsburgh Gazette,' Chourschid Pacha, had a fresh defeat on the 22d, 23d and 24th of October, had lost 7000 men, and had retreated upon Larissa. Upon his arrival there he found the firman for his recall, and the appointment of Abdullah, Pacha of Salonica in his stead.

Accounts from Cephalonia, received at Paris, say that the Turks under Omir Vrione, had sustained a complete defeat at Missolonghi, in November.

The army of the faith in Catalonia, is said to have been entirely dispersed, and Mina is carrying all before him. Irregular armed bands continue to infest the mountains. A great number of priests and others had retired into France.

Mr. Gifford, the author, who had been indisposed for some time, has recovered his health.

Col. Vaux, condemned to five years imprisonment, for being implicated in the conspiracy at Saumur, arrived at Bordeaux, on the 3d December, under escort.

The Spanish Cortes have granted 20 millions of reals for the service of the navy.

Mr. Vansittart, it is said, will shortly retire from the place he now holds, and will be succeeded by Mr. Huskisson.

The Bishop of Urgel has taken refuge in France. Lord Wellington was not expected to arrive at Paris before the end of December. His health is re-established.

Austrian funds rose on the 26th Nov. in consequence of the prevailing opinion that peace would be preserved throughout Europe.

Russian noblemen, who by their extravagance, are likely to do injustice to their creditors, are to be put into the power of guardians.

The Asiatic Turks at Rhodes have rebelled against their officers and have massacred some of the highest rank; and the Greeks are said to have made a descent upon Cyprus and to hold that island in a complete state of blockade.

Miss Nugent voted as a *freeman* of Dublin, at the late Guild Election.

Asia.—A manuscript of the 8th century, hitherto unknown, of a translation of the Bible into the Georgian language, by St. Euphemius, has been discovered in the convent of Mount Athos.

The quantity of wine drank in Great Britain is more in proportion than in any other country not producing its own; and it is remarkable, that of 24,650 pipes of Port wine, which were shipped from Oporto in 1821, 25,291 pipes were sent to Great Britain alone.

A woman recently died at Richland in Oswego county, New York, aged one hundred and nine years. A few days previous to her death, she appeared to be in great agony of mind—and at last confessed that she had strangled an infant child eighty one years before. Having divulged the secret she became composed and met her end with tranquillity.

Signs of the Times.—At Plympton fair, a few days since, ten moor sheep were sold for nineteen shillings; out of which the owner had to pay ten-pence for penning; so that each sheep made not quite one shilling and ten-pence! A respectable farmer, of North Petherton, sold at the late fair, twenty prime Somerset ewes for fifteen pounds. The same farmer sold a fat pig, two years ago, for ten shillings more than the twenty ewes now fetched; At Nottingham, a fine well fed sucking pig weighing full 18lbs was sold in the market for 3s 3d. One nobleman, in Suffolk, from an estate of eight thousand a-year, has got of his last half year's rents, twenty-one pounds! Another, who has seventy-[illegible] tenants, has distraints in the houses, barns, and yards, of fifty three of them! An agriculturalist who resides near Tiverton, informs us that upwards of 500 acres of land in his neighborhood are now unoccupied, owing to the unparalleled distress of the landed interest.

[*Liverpool Mercury.*

A liberal spirit.—The first stone of a new Church has been laid at Attercliffe; the Duke of Norfolk, attended by Earls Fitzwilliam and Surrey, Lord Milton, and others, presided. The singularity of a Catholic Duke laying the first stone for a Protestant church, elicited the following remarks from his grace: "He felt no scruple at what he had done; in many respects, he considered himself as much a Protestant as any of his fellow-subjects; that he had taken the oaths of allegiance to a Protestant King, and if that King were ever to become a Catholic, he should consider himself absolved from his allegiance."

Ireland.—With only one exception in the county of Limerick, and one in Tipperary, the south appears to enjoy profound tranquillity. We regret, however, to mention, that a disposition to outrage has manifested itself in the county of Roscommon, at a place called Groghan, near Boyle. A policeman was attacked, and his wife wounded, but the villains did not effect their purpose, which was to seize and carry off the man's arms.

[*Dublin Evening Post.*

The price of a Man's ear.—At the Cork (Ireland) City Sessions, on the 24 of December, a man named John Manning was tried for assaulting Jeremiah Daylor and biting off his ear. The assault was unprovoked by Daylor. The man who saw the prisoner bite off the ear, stated that notwithstanding all search, the ear could not afterwards be found. The prisoner was convicted, and ordered to be imprisoned one month, and pay the prosecutor 25 shillings.

A letter from the Isle of France, dated in November, contains the following:—"At this moment business is nearly suspended by the great consternation occasioned by the failure of the ancient house of Saulnier & Co. for 560,000 dollars, and the respectable house of M. Bandot for 220,000 dollars. It is feared that others will follow."

Force of Conscience.—Near ten years ago Messrs. W. & E. Lansley of Fifield, near Andover, lost 200*l* in notes, from the subscription coach, of which they could obtain no information till a few days ago, when Mr. E. Lansley was accosted by a man at Andover fair, who, calling him by name, acknowledged that he was the person who stole them; adding, that the circumstance lay so heavily on his mind, that he could rest neither night nor day; and that he had come on purpose to deliver himself up to justice. After some further conversation, he accompanied Mr. Lansley to a Magistrate, and made a declaration of the fact.

A Paris paper states that the small pox continues its ravages at Amsterdam; 60 children died in the last fortnight of November.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK.

London, Nov. 25.—The brig George, captain John M'Alpin, sailed from Quebec with a cargo of timber, for Greenock, on the 12th of September last, with a crew consisting of nine persons, besides three passengers. Early in the morning of the 6th of October, she was overtaken by a violent storm, which continued without intermission during the day; towards sunset the gale increased, and the vessel became quite unmanageable. At 2 o'clock the following morning, a tremendous sea broke over her, and swept away three of her best hands, with the companion binnacle, a cable and boom, and greatly damaged the hull; all hands were then called to pump, but only three were able to render any assistance. At 6 o'clock, they found the vessel to be water logged—nothing then remained but to endeavor to gain the main-top, which with immense difficulty they accomplished, carrying with them one bag of bread, about eight pounds of cheese, two dozen of wine, with a small quantity of brandy and rum. Before they had time to secure themselves in their perilous situation, the vessel fell on her beam ends; but within half an hour the hatches blew up, and she again righted. Their scanty stores were now examined, when, to their utter dismay, all had been washed away except the bag of bread. At this period a distressing scene occurred in the midst of their afflictions; one of the passengers had his wife on board, and a child 15 months old, which he carried in his arms; the infant however he was compelled to abandon to the merciless waves, in the view of its distracted mother!—The mainsail was now let down to screen them from the severity of the weather, which continued tempestuous until Friday the 11th, when they were able once more to go upon the deck. Their thirst had now become excessive, and nothing but salt water to be procured. Having found the carpenter's axe, they cut a hole in the deck near to where a water cask had been stove, and nothing was to be found either for support or convenience, but an empty pump can, which they carried with them to the main-top. This night the female passenger became insensible, and next day, Saturday the 12th, she died. This poor woman, whose name was Joice Rae, came with her husband from between Belfast and Larne, in Ireland. The unhappy survivors were now reduced by raging thirst, to support nature by sucking the blood of their deceased companion, and shocking to relate, the miserable husband was necessitated to partake of the unnatural and horrid beverage. Their sufferings, however, met with little allay from this temporary but dreadful relief; they were now assailed by the most acute and ungovernable hunger; and to preserve existence were compelled to distribute the flesh of the deceased among the famishing survivors! While in the very acme of their sufferings a ship hove in view, but the joyful sight was of short duration, for it being nearly dark they remained unperceived by the vessel, which continued her own course and was soon out of their sight.

This fresh misfortune threw them into greater despair than they had yet experienced. From this time to the 23d the following died:—John Lamont, a boy; John M'Kay, carpenter; George M'Dowell, passenger; Collin M'Kechnie; and the steward, Gilbert M'Gilvray. Part of the flesh of these wretched sufferers was also devoured like that of the woman. The whole number was now reduced to the captain and one of the seamen, who, by the help of the mainsail and the can already mentioned, contrived to supply themselves with water till the 30th of November, (having been 58 days on the wreck,) when they were providentially discovered by capt. Hodson, of the Saltom, of Carlisle; but they were yet fated to suffer another shipwreck, though of minor importance.—On Tuesday, the 19th instant, this vessel whilst laying off Beckfoot, on the Cumberland coast, it blowing a gale, broke her chain cable, when she drifted too near to Mayborough, and was considerably damaged, but all hands were saved, including the two unfortunate sufferers, who arrived at Annan on Wednesday evening last, and what is very remarkable, apparently in good health.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 23, 1822.

"A great object of curiosity is now preparing on the Thames; a new Steam vessel, intended for Calcutta. Her engine and boiler occupies only one fifth part of the usual space; her furnace, consuming its own smoke, will perform with one bushel what formerly took one chaldron of coals. Her boiler is constructed to return its own steam without one particle escaping, so that once filled it is enough for the voyage, which it is calculated she will perform in 36 or 40 days. The invention is American; Perkins is the man, who does honour to his country. In two months this vessel will sail (or go) for Calcutta.

Riches and Benevolence.—The London papers mention a man living at Gibraltar, named Aaron Cardoza, who outrivals the munificence of Bagdad Sultans, and realizes the fictions of Arabian story. With a princely fortune, he possesses the means, and with a generous soul, the spirit, to exercise an unexampled benevolence. Gibraltar, the place of his birth, testifies to the various large pecuniary donations made to distressed objects of all descriptions. Such have been his deeds of benevolence, to both English and Spaniards, in moments of extreme exigency, to the army and navy, that the public thanks of the whole garrison, drawn out on parade, and of the marine commanders, have been rendered him in the most solemn manner, for his protection, and promoting the measures of Government. And during the recent troubles, the Spanish nation have recently decreed him public thanks, and recorded in their archives, the obligation the kingdom owes him, for his extraordinary liberality to the Spanish refugees. He is of noble extraction; his ancestors (secret Israelites) quitted Spain to avoid persecution, and with a vast property settled in Gibraltar, where he has constructed the most elegant mansion on the rock. His hospitality and munificence have obtained him the appellation of 'King of the Jews;' no being, plebian or royal, scarcely ever excelled in benevolence and generosity.

London Female Fashions for December.

Carriage Morning Dress.—High dress of mulberry coloured velvet, fastened behind. The collar is unornamented and projecting, and admits a full lace ruff. The long sleeve nearly fits the arm, and is finished with a pyramidal ornament of leaves, composed of velvet, edged with a double cord of *gros de Naples*: the base of the pyramid extends round the bottom of the sleeve, and confines it at the wrist. The epaulette consists of squares of velvet, edged with two rows of *gros de Naples* cord, and fastened at each point with knots of cord; across the bust, the pyramidal ornament is arranged longitudinally. Broad band of velvet edged with cord round the waist, and fastened behind with an elegant cut steel buckle. At the bottom of the skirt are three rows of chinchilla fur, equi-distant, which harmonises beautifully with the rich colour of the velvet. Long tippet and muff of chinchilla. Velvet bonnet to correspond; the front at the edges is trimmed within and without, with fluted velvet, and interspersed with wolves' teeth, or velvet points, edged with two rows of *gros de Naples* cord; the crown is low, and folded fichu crosses in part, and ties under the chin; a plume of white ostrich feathers fastened by a cluster of velvet points, surrounding a steel star, is placed on the right side of the bonnet, and falls gracefully towards the front. Bonnet cap of blond with full border. Boots the same colour as the pelisse. Gloves citron colour.

Evening Dress.—Dress of plain net over a gold-coloured satin slip, lined throughout; the hem and two tucks wadded. The body of the dress is rather high, cut round and edged with white satin; its fullness is horizontal, and regulated with perpendicular rouleaus of white satin, equi-distant at the top, but approaching towards their termination at the waist, which is rather long, and confined by a white satin band fastened behind with an elegant pearl clasp in the centre of a satin bow. Very full court sleeve of net, with satin rouleaus from the shoulder, set in a band round the arm. At the bottom of the skirt is a triple row of white shevrons, which are continued to a point nearly half a yard up the right side of the dress, and gradually descend behind, till they unite with those at the bottom. The head-dress is a garland of fancy flowers, interspersed with golden ears of corn; the hair in light and playful curls, a little parted in front. Necklace, ear rings and bracelets, of pearl and topaz. Long white kid gloves. White satin shoes, with gold trimming. Silk kerchief or elegantine.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

Captain Sayre, arrived at New-York, states that when he left Pernambuco, that place was in a confused state. On the 5th of Dec. spoke the Danish brig Mercuciaous from Rio Janeiro; the captain stated that Rio was blockaded, and that the two armies where in the neighborhood of each other, and that a battle was hourly expected.

Intelligence from Havana to the 19th of January, states, that the new governor general VIVES was daily expected there, with 3,000 troops, from Cadiz. The pirates were still numerous in the vicinity of Havana, and frequently committed robberies in the very harbor.

Afflicting.—A young man named Tompkins, about two weeks since, who lived with his brothers in Ottawa district, U. C. set off about 9 o'clock in the morning, having in charge a loaded Traineau and four children of one of his brothers, to travel through the forest, where, for nearly fifteen miles, no human habitation was to be found on the road. The early part of the day was favorable to his progress; but about noon, the weather, which before was mild and clear, suddenly became overcast, followed by a heavy fall of snow, and intense cold. In peril of being benighted, and with a horse worn out with fatigue, the young man unfortunately adopted the expedient of leaving the load, and of proceeding on horseback with the children.—He had proceeded, however, only a very short distance, when the horse was found unable to travel any farther. His only alternative now remaining was to screen them from "the peltings of the pitiless storm," in the best way he was able, and to seek assistance at the nearest habitation, which was that of his brothers. On the return of the party, they found the little innocents in a situation more easily imagined than described: the three youngest, (boys) of one, three, and five years of age, each were frozen to death, and the eldest, a girl of ten years of age, also so much frozen that the loss of her feet is greatly to be apprehended.

DOMESTIC.

The Bank of the United States, we understand, receives the notes of its numerous branches.

Of the persons wounded by the explosion of Mr. Garesche's Powder Mills, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, (Del.) on Thursday morning week, only one survives. The whole number of deaths occasioned by that event is twelve.

The stage from New York to Albany was overset in the Highlands on Friday week, with six passengers on board; one of whom, a gentleman from Vermont, had his collar bone broken, and the others more or less injured, and placed in the utmost jeopardy of their lives and limbs, by the outrageous conduct of the driver.

In the Legislature of Massachusetts, a petition has been presented by David Gray, praying compensation for extraordinary services performed in the revolutionary war. The Boston Centinel says—"It appears, from evidence produced by the petitioner, that he was employed during the revolutionary war to act as a spy, and is the indentical personage so celebrated in the popular novel of the "SPY," under the name of Harvey Birch."

FIRE.—A Cotton Factory in Vernon, Conn. belonging to a Mr. Abbot, was consumed by fire on the 24th ult. This was the oldest establishment in this state, and, as it is said, in the U. States. It was erected many years ago by a Mr. Warburton.

It is stated that the auction duties paid in the City of N. York, for the year ending on the 30th Sept. last, exceed $181,000.

The exports from the City of Cincinnati alone, in the State of Ohio, in the fall and winter of 1821–22, are stated to have amounted, for three articles only (flour, pork, and whiskey,) to the value of three hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Stafford Tracy, of Washington, Vt. committed suicide on Tuesday of last week, by hanging himself in his house.

The Freemasons in New Haven, (Conn.) have formed an Association, termed "The New-Haven Masonic Palestine Missionary Society," for the purpose of advancing the progress of Gospel light in the Holy land.

The sheriff of the county of Washington, (Pa.) has received the death warrant of William Crawford, who murdered his own son. His execution is to take place on Friday, the 21st inst.

On the 25th of January, as Mr. Peter Demarest, of Newfoundland, N.J. was fixing a flint in his gun, it accidently went off, and its contents entered the side of his wife. With a solitary exclamation—"Peter! you have hurt me," she fell—and immediately expired.——This fatal accident has so deeply affected the mind of the wretched husband, that it was feared he would be deprived of his reason.

On Tuesday week Thomas Bowie, Esq. died suddenly, while listening to the Rev. Mr. Frey, who was preaching in Mr. Laurie's Church in Washington City.

The senate of the U. States have consented to the ratification of the Convention with France, concluded at Washington in June last.

A melancholy event took place on the 8th of January, at Danville, in Kentucky. In firing a salute in honor of the day, the cannon went off prematurely, and Mr. Joseph Sparke was instantaneously killed, and Mr. John Cochran, jr. so badly injured that it was found necessary to amputate his arm.

During the last five years no less than six hundred and fourteen convicts have been pardoned by the Governor of N. York.

The Legislature of North Carolina have abolished imprisonment for debts contracted after the first day of May next.

Internal Commerce.—We are told, says the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, that a powerful association of capitalists in the city and others at different centers of trade on the Hudson, is forming to facilitate the business of the great canals, and to approximate the country to the city market.

THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED copies of the Pioneers, (written by the author of the Spy) have been sold in New-York in half a day.

A Society has been established at Washington City, Auxiliary to the American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews.

Counterfeit bills of the Montreal bank of the denomination of five dollars, letter C. have been detected at Buffalo. The Montreal papers also mention that counterfeit fifty dollar bills are in circulation.

Mr. John Wilson, formerly of Greensburg, Pa. in a fit of derangement, accompanied and occasioned by severe illness, while descending the Missisippi in the steamboat, leaped overboard and was not found.

The Pittsburg Mercury says, a report is in town that a pedlar was found with his throat cut, in bed, at a tavern in New Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa. The deed is said to have been committed with the razor of the landlord.

An only son of Mr. John Worthington, of West Goshen, Pa. fell from a hay loft, on the 27th ult. and was so much injured as to survive but a few days.

A child of Mr. Paul, of Windsor, Vt. was lately burnt to death. He was left with an elder brother a few moments, and in the absence of the mother his clothes took fire, which occasioned his death.

A fine stud-horse has been imported in the Magnet, arrived at New-York from England. It is rumored that he is to run against Eclipse. The same ship also brought a cow of the short-horned Durham and Holderness breed. A beautiful Shetland Pony, likewise forms a part of the cargo.

Commodore Porter arrived at Norfolk on Friday, and hoisted his broad pendant on Sunday last on board the United States' ship Peacock, lying off Town Point, when a national salute was fired from that ship.

We understand, says the Norfolk Herald, that orders have been received to fit out the John Adams immediately for sea.

An ordinance has been passed by the City Council of Savannah prohibiting the smoking of segars and pipes in the streets of the City, under the penalty of two dollars for each offence by a white person, and one dollar if committed by a negro, or in default of payment by the latter a punishment not exceeding thirty-nine lashes.

Female Courage.—On Friday week a stout white villain entered a house in Vandewater street, New York, for the purpose of robbing the entry of whatever he could. He was overheard by a young lady, who rushed into the hall, seized him by the collar, and saved an umbrella, which he had taken. From his superior strength he extricated himself from her grasp and made off.

On Tuesday the 21st ult. the powder mill of Mr. Samuel Trotter, near Lexington, Ken. was blown up. The building was torn to pieces, and the man who attended the pestles was very much burnt—about 1000 lbs. of powder was destroyed.

The Magnet, arrived on Wednesday at New-York from Liverpool, has brought about ONE HUNDRED TONS ENGLISH WHEAT.

FIRE AT NORFOLK.

The Norfolk Herald, of the 31st ult. mentions that a fire broke out there, on the morning of that day, in a house occupied by Messrs. Allyn and Talbott, as a tin manufactory, on Main-street, and that six stores and one dwelling house, were consumed before it was extinguished. Mr. Talbott, who lodged in an upper apartment of the building in which the fire commenced, was burnt to death.

By a letter received at Washington city from an officer at Fort St. Anthony, Upper Mississippi, we learn that the Indians at the "Upper St. Peters," are shewing great symptoms of a hostile disposition towards the Americans—that they intended to effect a Council with the officers, and then to rush upon and massacre them. An interpreter of Mr. Robinson, an Indian trader, has been wounded. The letter says, "The Indian first shot at an ear, and, upon being asked why he had done so, replied, because it was a good mark—he was told to shoot at something else, and replied he would. He then took a position to get Robinson and his men in a

range, and fired: the shot passed within an inch or two of Mr. Robinson's head, and through the interpreter's body."

GALE AT LAGUIRA.

A letter has been received in Baltimore, via Newbern, N. C. from the Captain of the schooner Fourth of July, dated Laguira, 26th Dec. 1822, in which it is stated there had been a severe gale at that place, by which fifteen sail of vessels where lost, and sixty lives. Among them is mentioned the schooner Dauntless, of this port, and two of her crew. It is further stated, that the United States' Frigate Congress was the only vessel that rode out the gale.

Mr. Wharton, mate of the brig West Indian, lost at Laguira, has arrived in this city. Mr. W. states, that the disaster was occasioned by the surf, which commenced at 11 o'clock in the night of the 20th, and continued until the morning of the 22d ult.—By 10 o'clock on the 21st every vessel had disappeared except the Congress frigate. Capt Biddle lost a boat and 3 men in attempting to save the lives and property of others. Mr. Wharton gives the greatest praise to Lieut. Sloat, and the other officers—he states that their boats were continually out relieving those in the most perilous situation and rendering assistance to those who were likely to withstand the fury of the waves. The crew of the West Indian were all saved except the captain's son who was knocked over by the main boom; one man had his ribs broken.

MR. MATTHEWS.—The success which has attended this gentleman, during his stay at Boston, is said to exceed any former precedent of the kind in that city—his profits are estimated at 6,000 dollars. At his benefit, on the 29th ult he made the following address to a crowded and fashionable audience:

"*Ladies and Gentlemen*—" As this is the last time I shall have the honor of appearing before you upon the *present* occasion, I request permission to add a few words on our parting. The longest journey must have an end, and the more pleasant our progress on the road has been, the more painful is the parting with our fellow travellers. Such are my feelings at the present moment, when after travelling in your company from London to Paris—from Paris to Ireland—in Packet—in Mail Coach—and Diligence—the hour has at length arrived when I must reluctantly bid you farewell.

"If I may be allowed to judge from the cordial smiles with which my labours have been cheered throughout, I venture to hope you participate in this feeling, and shall therefore solace myself, during the *interval* of a separation from my indulgent friends, with the flattering hope that I shall *again* be welcomed should I ever have the happiness to return.

"I can only here have an opportunity of making my best acknowledgments for the hospitality and kindness I have been treated with in private, and be assured, it will ever be gratefully remembered.

"Accept, Ladies and Gentlemen, this homely but genuine expression of my feelings, and believe me it will be among the proudest recollections of my life, that I have not only been honored by crowded audiences but also by your approbation and applause. I shall always consider it as a prominent feather in my cap of fame—and flattering myself, as I do, that you have been pleased to place it there, be assured it shall be worn gratefully as well as triumphantly.

"It now only remains for me to express my grateful acknowledgments for the liberal, and indeed splendid patronage I have received, and most respectfully to bid you farewell."

MILITIA FINES.—The following communication has been handed us, with a request that we should publish it. The individual who was subjected to the oppressive proceeding as is herein related is a member of the Society of Friends; and we regret to say, the instance is not a solitary one, where persons of the same persuasion have been sufferers, from the want of proper agents on the part of the commonwealth, to collect the fines which are imposed for non-attendance at militia trainings.

COMMUNICATION.

A return of a bill of sale of the goods and chattles, the property of R——— G———, seized and sold for Militia fines, in the 19th regiment, P. M. for the year 1822.—Sold January 2d, 1823.

1 Fur Hat,	$1 55
1 do.	1 25
1 do.	1 70
	$4 50
Fine and Costs,	4 43
	0 07

The hats seized and sold were worth eight dollars.

The Collector called on R. G. and laid on the counter seven cents, which he said was the balance of sale of hats seized for his Militia fine;—R. G. then asked the collector for a bill of sale, when the collector said that he had none made out, and would charge twelve and a half cents additional if he made it out; he however quietly picked up the seven cents, and made out a bill, of which the following is an exact copy:—

Levy,	$0 18
Putting up notice,	0 10
Advertising,	0 37
Clarking,	0 50
Crying,	0 50
Removing goods,	0 25
Storage,	0 25
Items,	0 03
Execution,	0 25
	$2 43

FROM HARRISBURG.

Extract of a letter dated Harrisburg, Feb. 4.

The Senate adjourned to meet again at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose, as was generally understood, of taking up the Catholic bill, which was the first order for the day. The Senate having met at half past 3 P. M. pursuant to their adjournment, and this bill coming up, Mr. Groves, upon whose motion the Senate had convened, and who was chairman of the committee that had brought in the bill, rose, and expressed a hope that the Senate would not enter upon the consideration of the bill, as two or three members were not in their seats.

In this he was joined by Messrs. R. Smith, Mann, and Markley, who further urged, that it was not usual to consider bills so important as this in its principles, during an afternoon. Mr. Wurts urged the propriety of acting at once, and definitely upon the bill: that it was a subject which could be as well understood in the afternoon as in the morning; that the absence of two or three members was no good reason for delay—the gentlemen whose seats were vacant, were present when the adjournment took place, and had full notice that the bill was coming up, and the Senate was as full as it was likely to be at any future time. The yeas and nays having been called on the question of taking up the bill, it was decided in the negative—yeas 12, nays 13.

Mr. Wurts then moved to make it the first order for to-morrow, which was also opposed by the gentlemen above named, and was finally made the order for Saturday—when the Senate adjourned.

Yesterday, in committee of the whole, the House considered the Bill to revive the Act which authorises the erection of a Bridge over the Delaware, opposite Philadelphia. After a good deal of debate in which Mr. Sutherland was most prominent in his opposition to the bill, the committee rose without taking a vote, and had leave to sit again on Saturday.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, February 8, 1823.

The execution of William Gross took place yesterday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, in the public lot on which Lieut. Smith was executed. A large procession of spectators followed the prisoner from the gaol to the fatal spot. He was on foot, and walked with a firm step, apparently resigned to his awful fate. We have been favoured by a respected friend, with the following letter which Gross sent to his mother on Thursday last—Its authenticity may be relied on.

Philadelphia Prison, Feb. 6, 1822.

My Dear Mother—I address you from within the gloomy walls of a solitary cell, and on the verge of eternity—and bless God I am happy. The time of my departure is at hand, which I trust, through the merits of a crucified Redeemer, will land my soul on the shore of everlasting blessedness. My situation gives you pain I know. It is a solemn situation I am sensible of—when I reflect upon it, I am convinced that it was sinning against a just and merciful God, that brought me to this awful situation and to suffer the ignominious death whereof I am about to suffer.

Death considered in any light is a very solemn and awful scene, and particularly to those who have not an interest in the righteous merits of a crucified Redeemer—Adored be his holy name! I think through his long suffering and tender mercies towards me that I have so much interest in his merits, (as I have no merit of mine to plead) that death has no terrors to me. I have viewed its paleness and all the circumstances of horror that attend it. I dare look it in the face in its most ghastly shape, and still hope through the strength of my Redeemer, in a few hours to have the victory over it.

Dear Mother, weep not for me; I deserve not your tears—my ingratitude grieves me to the heart when I think of the ungrateful return I have given you for all your kindness and affectionate treatment to me in my infant years. I have but a few hours to live, and can make you no recompense—but I trust that, that God who has shown so much mercy for me will reward you. Do I beseech you look to him, for he is the fountain from which all blessings flow.

Remember me to all my acquaintance—tell them it is my best request to them that they will seek the Lord while he may be found, and call upon him while he is nigh. I must now bid you a final adieu in this world, cherishing a fond hope that we shall meet again, where the mourners cease from mourning and the weary are at rest.

Which shall be the last prayer of your unfortunate son, W. GROSS.

To Mrs. Elizabeth Gross.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

We are happy to record an instance of liberality and public spirit on the part of one of our citizens, which will always redound to the honour of his name, on account of the lasting benefits which are to be derived from the completion of the project it is designed to advance. Stephen Girard, Esq. has loaned to the President and Managers of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, 230,850 dollars, to carry on the important improvements on the river Schuylkill. It is believed that this sum, in addition to the present funds of the Company, will be fully adequate to defray all the expences which may be entered into by the construction of the intended Canal. Seven hundred hands are now at work, and the Company are expected, shortly, to have at least *three thousand* engaged. So that they may probably reach the Coal Mines before next winter.

COMMUNICATION.

Among the many improvements of this enlightened age, there are few so prominently calculated to call forth the admiration of strangers, and the heartfelt thanks of our citizens, as the construction of the *Schuylkill Water Works*, at Fair Mount. To a superficial observer, no just idea can be formed of the extent of *labour*, the profound *skill*, and unparrelleled *ingenuity* which have been displayed in the construction of these admirable works. In the first place, to form some conception of the vast power that is obtained, you must recollect, that perfect control is had over the whole contents of the Schuylkill, a river about a quarter of a mile wide, and at the scite of the works 36 feet deep, descending the overfall of the dam, in common times, in a constant stream, from five to eight inches in depth, and 1204 feet in width.

This dam is 150 feet broad at its base, and 12 feet wide on the top—formed of solid stone and gravel—the whole height of it 56 feet, of which 44 feet is under water. It is coated with a stone wall three feet thick, from the water's edge, on its upper side, proceeding on an angle of 45 degrees to the top of it, then continued horizontally 12 feet, until it meets a perpendicular solid stone wall on the lower side, firmly laid in mortar, and 6 feet thick, thus compactly securing the whole works, and forming one of the greatest water powers known in the world.

The quantity of water which can be thrown into the basins by means of the contemplated eight wheels, is about 10 millions of gallons in 24 hours. It is supposed, however, that it will never be necessary to work more than three of them, at any one time, as *they* will supply upwards of three millions of gallons per day, which is more than *double* the quantity formerly furnished by the steam engines.

The cost of rights of water power, dams, locks, mills, &c. are estimated at $385,000—the interest on which sum, together with the expences attendant upon the operation of the three wheels for any given time, will not *exceed* the amount required to keep the steam engines in operation for the same length of time—therefore, the City will be supplied with *twice* the quantity of water, and but the same annual expense, as they were heretofore.

It is believed that the whole will *clear* itself within fifteen years. C. R.

The weather has been intensely cold for a few days past. The rivers Delaware and Schuylkill are both fast locked up in ice.

Mr. CLARK, the state Treasurer, is now confined to his bed, in consequence of having received considerable injury by an accident lately, when he was thrown out of his Dearborn waggon.

New-Theatre.—Messrs. Richard Peters, jr. Samuel Ewing, Robert Kid, Joseph R Evans, and William S. Biddle, have been re-elected agents for the Stockholders for the ensuing year. A silver cup, with suitable inscriptions, has been voted for by the stockholders, to be presented to Mr. Strickland, in testimony of his abilities as an architect, and for the industry which he evinced in the completion of this spacious building.

A Jeweller's store in Chesnut near Fifth street, was entered on Sunday night last, and robbed of watches, jewellery, &c. to a considerable amount. The robbery was effected before 9 o'clock, because at that hour, a person, as usual, went to the store to remain for the night.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Belair of this city has just published a small work entitled "A general Guide for Practising Physicians in the examination of the sick, by Dr J. F. D. Lobstein, which appears to me to be a most useful manual for young physicians. One of the first and most important steps towards the cure of a disease, is a knowledge of its nature and character—a knowledge which can, however, be attained, only by a minute and regular investigation both of the concomitant and antecedent circumstances of the case. This little work professes to give rules in relation to this subject, and I consider it as entitled to much respect. MEDICUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE CONVICT.

"Farewell the world!—the hour is come
That leads me to another home,
I leave my prison's ponderous door
To pass its threshold never more;
No, never more—I leave your gloom,
To meet a just, but dreadful doom.
A little space—a hasty prayer—
And from the thousands' shuddering stare
This wasted frame shall be at rest,
My soul———I trust, among the blest.

"Farewell the world!—that peace is mine
I ne'er might gain from aught of thine;
To heaven hath sped my contrite prayer,
Oh Mercy! hear my spirit there.
Humble—penitent—resigned—forgiven!
I have no thought but thoughts of heaven."

Farewell then, penitent—adieu,
May all thy thoughts and prayers be true;
Thy guilt—is past,—in spite of all,
The tears of sorrow freely fall,
Unnumbered breasts with pity swell,
Farewell, thou penitent—FAREWELL!

HAMLET.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	$7¼ a 7½
RYE DO.	4,50
CORN MEAL,	3,50
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1,45
RYE DO.	80
CORN DO.	70
OATS,	40
SHORTS,	30 a 35
BARLEY,	75
FLAXSEED,	1,00
BEANS,	1,25
PEAS,	75 to 80
JERSEY PORK, per bbl	14 a $15

MARRIED.

On the 5th instant, at Friends' Meeting House, in Pine street, EDMUND HOLLINGSHEAD, to CHARLOTTE HARRISON, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 30th ult. by the Rev D. Holcombe, Mr JOHN BARRET, to the amiable Miss TACY WALRAVEN, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. J Arbuckle, Mr. ROBERT HOOD, merchant, of Franklin, Missouri, to Miss JANNET BENNETT, niece of John Bennet, of this city.

On Wednesday evening last, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev Mr. Allen, Mr. CHRISTIAN WILTBERGER, jun to Miss MARIA POWERS.

On Thursday the 6th inst. by John Shaw, Esq. JOHN MORGAN, to Mrs. MARY MONCRIEF, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 6th inst. by William Moulder, Esq. Mr. OLIVER CADWALADER, to Miss CHARLOTTE SKELTON, all of Bucks county.

On Thursday last, by Andrew Pettit, Esq. EDWARD HESTON, jun. of Blockley township Philadelphia county, to MARY PUGH, of Radnor Township, Delaware county.

On Thursday evening, by Joseph Watson, Esq. Mr. CLIFFORD SMITH, Merchant, to Miss ANN W. eldest daughter of Mr. James Pouitney, all of this city.

On the 30th ult. by John Shaw, Esq. FRANCIS GRIFFING, to Mrs. SARAH GRANT, both of the county of Philadelphia.

On Thursday, the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Mayer, Mr. ISAIAH CASTLEBERRY, to Miss ELIZABETH BEAN, both of Lower Providence.

DIED.

On Saturday evening, Mrs. MARY SIMPSON, consort of William Simpson, aged 38.

On Monday, in this city, Mr. AMOS BLANCHARD, jr. a native of Boston, (Mass.) aged 33.

On Monday morning, after a severe illness, Mrs. SUSANNA, wife of George Rogan, aged 58.

On Sunday, the 2d inst. Mrs. SARAH GRIFFITS, widow, aged 87.

On Sunday morning last, Mrs. DOROTHY GUIER, wife of John Guier, Esq.

On Sunday evening, the 2d inst. Mrs. SARAH KEAN, wife of Patrick Kean.

On Monday, the 3d inst. Mr. JOSEPH GRAFF, senior, aged 73.

On Wednesday last, Miss ELIZABETH M'FARLAND, aged 25, daughter of Mrs. Mary M'Farland.

On Wednesday, Mrs. ANN CAVENAUGH, wife of William Cavenaugh, aged 33.

On Thursday afternoon, 6th inst. Mr. CHARLES PARMENTIER.

On Thursday last, the 6th instant, Mr. HENRY LEHR, Jr.

On the afternoon of the 6th inst. Mrs. MARY M. STEEVER, consort of Henry Steever.

Yesterday, aged 71, after an illness of six hours, MARY, the wife of Maurice Starne.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	38	30	68
In Baltimore,	12	17	29

This day is Published,

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37 Market street, price 4 dollars DARBY's EDITION OF BROOKES' UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER, or, A NEW GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY: containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Forts, Seas, Harbours, Rivers, Lakes, Mountains, Capes, &c in the known World; with the Government, Customs, and Manners of the Inhabitants; the extent, boundaries, and natural productions of each country; and the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns. To which is added, the Constitutions of the United States, and the Constitutions of the respective States. Illustrated by a neat coloured Map of the United States. The third American edition, with ample additions and improvements, by WILLIAM DARBY, Member of the New-York Historical Society, author of a Map and Statistical Account of Lousiana, Emigrant's Guide, Tour from N. York, and Memoir on Florida

☞ Subscribers, and those holding subscription papers, will oblige the publisher by sending for their books as early as convenient. feb 8—6t

This day is Published

AND for sale by LEWIS D BELAIR, No. 26 North Fifth street—price 75 cents, 1 vol. 18mo bound—A GENERAL GUIDE for PRACTISING PHYSICIANS IN THE EXAMINATION OF THE SICK with an Appendix of Medical Formulæ By J. F. DANIEL LOBSTEIN, M. D. author of a work entitled "Researches and Observations on the Use of Phosphorus in different diseases," published in French, and of different other medical works. Member of the Medical societies of Paris, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Marseilles, Philadelphia, Lexington, (Ky.) Pittsburg &c. Physician and practitioner in Midwifery in Philadelphia.

feb 8—6

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OIL & GLASS.

DAVID R. BURGIN & CO. at the old established stand, South-East corner of Third and Arch streets, Philadelphia, have received a fresh supply of the following articles, which will be sold low for *Cash* or *Country Produce.*

Gum Camphor,	Nutmegs, Cloves,
Gum Myrrh,	Indigo, Cinnamon,
Gum Assafœtida,	Rhubarb powdered,
Gum Arabic, opt.	Jalap do.
do. do 2d.	Calomel,
Powd Yellow Barks,	Red Precipitate,
Whiteside's red Barks,	Lee's Windham Pills,
Soap, Castile,	Lee's New-London do.
Shaving Soap,	Lead's pills,
Magnesia alb.	Anderson's do.
Magnesia calcined,	Hooper's do.
Epsom Salts,	Emetic,
Glauber Salts,	Cream Tartar,
Powdered Ipecacuana,	Day & Martin's Blacking,
Waters, Flor Sulphur,	Allen's do.
Chamomile Flowers,	Linseed Oil,
Bateman's Drops,	Dry White Lead,
Opodeldoc British Oil,	Ground do.
Harlem Oil,	Furniture Wax,
Ess. of Peppermint,	Spirits of Turpentine,
Bottle Corks,	Castor Oil, cold exprest,
Oil of Cinnamon,	Spirits of nitre dulc.
Oil of Cloves,	Spirits Wine rectified,
Oil of Anniseed,	White Wax, Whiting,
Spanish Brown,	Window Glass, 8 by 10,
Yellow Ochre,	Do. do. 10 by 12,
Soda Powders,	Vials, Vial Corks, &c.
Gum Opium.	feb 8—cowly

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Good business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $800, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one hundred thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS

N B—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.

feb. 8—tf

EMPLOYMENT

WANTED by a young man disposed to render himself useful as a Writer, Accountant, or Collector. Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. feb 1—6m

JOSEPH BROWNE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. at No. 13 Dock-street, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage. dec 28—dtf

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER, Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 11—6m*

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42 South Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emolient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Goat
Cocoanut		Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Baquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of ROGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning at half past 9 o'clock,

A number of Packages fresh imported and Seasonable Dry Goods.

Also, a large and general assortment of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at half past 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

NEW-THEATRE.

This Evening, February 8,

Mr Cooper and Mr Wallack's 4th appearance.

Will be presented, (not acted these 6 years) Shakspear's celebrated Play of

JULIUS CÆSAR.

Mark Antony,	Mr. Cooper
Marcus Brutus,	Mr. Wallack
Cassius,	Mr. H Wallack
Portia	Mrs. Wood
Calphurnia	Mrs Anderson.

To which will be added a favourite Farce, called

The Day after the Wedding;

Or, a Wife's First Lesson.

Freelove	Mr. Wemyss
Lady Elizabeth	Mrs. Entwistle.

On Monday Shakspear's Historical Tragedy of KING JOHN—King John, Mr. Cooper—Falconbridge, Mr Wallack. Mr Wallack's benefit on Wednesday. Mr Cooper's benefit on Friday, and positively the last night of their engagement.

The public are respectfully informed that Mr. Booth, of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, is engaged for a few nights, and will shortly appear on this stage.

☞ Fortune's Home Forever!!

THE drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, 4th class, New Series, took place on Wednesday last, when ticket

No 756	came up the	capital prize of		$5000
843	do.	do.	do.	2,80
4148	do.	do.	do.	500
758	do.	do.	do.	400
4150	do.	do.	do.	400

All of which with innumerable other prizes were as usual, sold at *Fortune's Home.*

P. Canfield's Office,

No. 127, Chesnut Street,

Where the cash will be advanced for the same the moment they are presented for payment. The tickets in the 5th class are now ready for sale

☞ Capital Prizes $6000, $4000, $1658 3 of $1500 4 of 1000, &c For sale at the above office if applied for immediately—Be not too late!!!

feb 8—1t

From 4 dollars to 5 dollars.

THE public are informed that tickets in the splendid Pennsylvania State Lottery, 3d class, G. W. Waite, manager, will be advanced from the present price of $4 each to $5, on *Saturday the 15th instant.*

The following are the capital prizes to be drawn:

2	of	$6,000	4	of	$1,000
2	of	2,000	10	of	200
2	of	1,500	12	of	100

Besides numerous prizes of $50 and smaller prizes—not 1½ blanks to a prize.

A great variety of numbers at the rate of $4 each, shares in proportion—can now be obtained by applying immediately at the *Temple of Fortune,*

WAITE's

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. feb 8—tf

Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!

SOLD AT

GIBBS's

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

No. 4½ SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Register.	*Combination*		
No. *4522,	15 18 20	a prize of	$500
*836,	2 17 8	do.	16
*665,	8 9 13	do.	16
*751,	2 12 13	do.	16
*758,	2 12 20	do.	16

* All sold to Mr. D Gillespie of New-York.

feb. 8—1t

PRIZES! PRIZES!

SOLD AT

PRATT & DAVIS'S Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62, Chesnut Street, in the Union Canal Lottery, Fourth Class, New Series, Feb. 5th.

**	2 13 20	a prize of		$400
*	3 15 20	do.		50
*	6 15 20	do.		50
*	15 20 26	do.		50
**	15 20 32	do.		50
*	4 13 15	do.		25
*	13 20 22	do.		25

** Sold in shares.

* All sold at Pratt & Davis's, besides an immense number of 25, 16 &c. &c.

PRATT & DAVIS

Return their thanks to their friends and the public, for the liberal patronage bestowed on them, in the former classes of this Lottery, and solicit a continuance of it in the Fifth Class, to be drawn in Five Minutes! on the 2d day of April next.

Union Canal Lottery—Fifth Class,

NEW SERIES—SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$6,000 is		$6,000
1 do	4,000 is		4,000
1 do	1,958 is		1,958
3 do	1,500 is		4,500
4 do	1,000 is		4,000
31 do	100 is		3,100
31 do	50 is		1,550
62 do	25 is		1,550
186 do	12 is		2,232
2325 do	6 is		13,950
2645 Prizes.			$42,840

Tickets $7—Halves, 3 50—Quarters 1 75—Eighths, 87½.

Packages of 12 Tickets, $58 50—Shares in proportion.

Capital Prizes as in the former Classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis'

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62, Chesnut street, between Second and Third Streets.

Where was sold the following handsome Prizes in the former classes of this Lottery.

9 13 27	No.	2091	a prize of	5000
3 13 27		996		1000
4 [illegible]		1814		1000
2 13 20		753		400

[illegible] large number of 100, 50, 25, 20, 16, &c &c.

Orders (post paid) will meet with the strictest attention.

[illegible] on the most liberal terms—Lottery information given gratis. feb 8—1t

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

TO THE PRINTER.

Permit a giddy trifling girl,
For once to fill your poet's corner;
She cares not how the critics snarl,
Or beaus and macaronies scorn her.

She longs in print her lines to see!
Oblige her, (sure you can't refuse it)
And if you find her out, your *fee*
Shall be—*to kiss her*—if you choose it.

The following verse, stanza, or whatever it may be called, is a literal transcript from a tomb-stone in Wigtown Church-yard, in Galloway, Eng.

Here lies John Taggart, of honest fame,
Of stature low, and a leg lame;
Content he was, with portion small,
Kept shop in Wigtown and that's all.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

CONUNDRUMS.

1. Why is the Sun like bread?
2. Why is the city of Philadelphia like a lock?
3. Why is the city of Paris like the corks of a fishing net?
4. Why is Pepper's Brewery like an Inn frequented by Jews?
5. Why is a foolish person like a child begging money?
6. Why is a person travelling to Gray's Ferry like an author who intends abbreviating a work?
7. Why is the book of Joshua like a criminal?
8. What becomes of a stone that is thrown into the Red Sea?
9. Why is the letter G like the battle of New-Orleans?
10. Why is a love-letter like a beef market?
11. Why is an egg over-done like an egg under-done?

A couple of sailors passing a church which had four statues on the front, emblematic of the four Evangelists—says one to the other "what d'you call *them there fellows*?"—"why" returns Jack—"the twelve Apostles"—"the twelve Apostles, why I dont see but four of 'em."—"Why you lubber," says Jack "would you have 'em all upon deck at once."

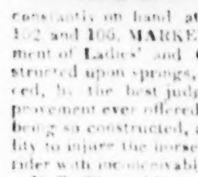
Some years ago when that epidemic disease, the influenza, was generally prevalent, two negroes met, and with that politeness which is somewhat peculiar among them, inquired after the health of their absent families—"*all well*," was the answer of one, "*thank God, but my wife, she got de* [illegible]."

A notorious miser, having heard a very eloquent charity sermon, 'This sermon,' said he, 'so strongly proves the necessity of *alms*, I have almost a mind to beg.'

CLERICAL BON MOT.

The Rev. head of one of our most celebrated seminaries of classical instruction, was, a few days since, solicited by two young female relatives, who were on a visit to him, to let them give a ball. The Doctor resisted so long that one of them at length lost all patience, and threatened, like another Cowslip, "to pull his wig."—Finding even this menace ineffectual, she actually proceeded, in a playful manner, to put her threat into execution. The Divine perceiving that some portion of the powder had been removed by this process from his caxon to his shoulders, shook his head laughingly, as he adjusted his "birds' nest," exclaiming—"Aye, aye, young ladies; as much *powder* as you please, but *no Ball*."

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.
, LUKENS & SON.



HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102 and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Traveling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, No 261, *N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second* sts. respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pigeons. dec. 14—1y

CABINET WARE-ROOM,
No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

Distress in the West.

MUCH distress exists in this City—originating solely from the teeth; owing, in a great degree, to the manner in which the business of the Dentist has been conducted. If information had been publicly given, many of the most distressing cases might have been prevented—timely application would have been made—the teeth would have been properly treated, and many persons who now are almost destitute of teeth, would still enjoy them. But it has been so unfashionable to advertise, that no dentist of any celebrity would risk his popularity by giving publicity to information so much required. But these injurious prejudices have been partially dissipated, and Williams now has the satisfaction of seeing advertisements and public information much more respected, and, he hopes, in a few years, the complaints and lamentations which are now heard so frequently, will cease.

Williams performs every operation requisite for One Dollar and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms.

Office, No 161 Vine, near Fifth street.
jan 25—tf B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist.*

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of *Boots* and *Shoes*, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.
JOHN GALLWAY.
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets dec 7—6m*

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. aug 3—tf

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115 south Second street, nearly opposite the Custom House, where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works—Present price of subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly. jan 20—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 31 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

JEHU BURTON, Printer,

BACK of 11, Chesnut street.—Book Printing, Cards, Books, Circulars, Hand bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—tf

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.
EDWARD M. GREENE,
dec 21—6m No. 29 South Front street.

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov 23—tf JAMES PETERS

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 76 Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a [illegible] assortment of plain and ornamented [illegible] BOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting [illegible] and Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups &c. &c. No expense has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been [illegible]. dec 21—tf

Courtland F. Folwell, Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just commenced business at No. 14, SOUTH FOURTH STREET, where he hopes his assiduous care and attention, will merit him a moderate share of the public's patronage.

C. F. F. likewise informs the public that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other Tailor in the city, he therefore can assure those who may favour him with their custom, that every garment intrusted to his capability, shall be executed in the neatest, substantial, and most fashionable manner. jan [illegible]—1m

Wholesale & Retail Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 42 Race street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RACKMAN.
sept 28—tf

BY COMLY & TEVIS.
Valuable and improving Property,
In Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

WILL be sold, by order of assignees, at the Merchants' Coffee House, on the 1st of March next, at half past 7 o'clock in the evening, the following described Valuable Property:—

All that lot or piece of Ground, situate in Hamilton, the county Town of Butler County, Ohio, laid down in the plan, and known as No. 109, of said town nearly opposite the Court House, containing in breadth on High-street, ninety-six feet front; thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to ——— street, fronting on the same ninety-nine feet.

ALSO,

Adjoining the above, one half of a Lot known in the plan as No. 110, in the same town, and nearly opposite the Court House aforesaid, containing in breadth on High-street aforesaid, forty-nine and one half feet front, thence extending in a north-westwardly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to ——— street, fronting on the same forty-nine and one half feet—together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereon erected, consisting in part of a three story Brick House, occupied as a Tavern, one three story Brick Dwelling House, &c. particulars of which will hereafter be given. For further information, enquire at No. 73, Market street, where a plan of the town and property may be seen.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*
jan 18—ts

MR. PERSICO,

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at No. 36, south Sixth street, the Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets sept 14—tf

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

Expedition to the Rocky Mountains

THIS day is published by H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, an account of an expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky mountains, performed in the years 1819-20, by order of the Hon. J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War, under the command of Major S. H. LONG, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers. Compiled from the Notes of Major LONG, Mr. T. SAY, and other gentlemen of the party, by EDWIN JAMES, Botanist and Geologist to the expedition. In two vols. octavo, with a quarto volume containing the following Maps and Plates:—

I. Map of the country drained by the Mississippi—Eastern section.
II. Map of the country drained by the Mississippi—Western section.
III. Oto Council. IV. War-Dance, in the interior of a Konzo Lodge.
V. View of the Rocky Mountains, fifty miles from their base.
VI. View of the Table Lands and the Exploring Party.
VII. View of the Castle Rock, an extraordinary natural curiosity.
VIII. Moveable Lodges of the Kaskaias.
IX. Oto Encampment of Skin Lodges.
X. Geological Sections.

The design of this work is, to give a compendious view of the history of the expedition, and of such discoveries of the party as appeared in some degree to to gratify public curiosity. The residence of several of the party during the winter of 1819, at Engineers Cantonment about 700 miles from the mouth of the Missouri, and in the heart of an Indian country, afforded the opportunity of collecting much new and important information concerning the Aborigines. The details of this occupy a large part of the first volume. After leaving the Missouri early in the summer of 1820, the party traversed a great extent of unexplored country, crossed the wide, sandy and grassy deserts of the Plattee, and arrived in July, at the Rocky Mountains, in longitude about 106 degrees W. from Greenwich. Near the Rocky Mountains they met several bands of Ka kaias, Arrapahoes, Kiawas, and other erratic tribes, who frequent the country at the sources of the Platte, the Arkansa, the Rio del Norte, and the Red River of Natchitoches. In their progress towards the south, they passed within 50 miles of Santa Fee in New Mexico, and falling upon a branch of the Rio Moro of Humboldt, which they found to be the Canadian fork of the Arkansa, they returned to the east along its banks, and arrived at the Mississippi in October. In preparing the work the compiler has had free access to the numerous journals and documents of the party, and has received important assistance from Major Long and Mr. Say. jan 11—6t

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON, *Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers &c.* No 102½ Arch st. south side, a few doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to this old Dying establishment, and have fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
sept 14—tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 16th of November, a double cased Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever WATCH, Robert Roskell, Liverpool, No. 32,718 and two small Gold Seals and Ring attached by a blue and white striped riband. The above reward will be paid to whosoever returns said Watch to the subscriber and no questions asked.

Watchmakers, Brokers and others are requested to stop said Watch if offered for sale.
LEWIS QUANDALE.
dec 14—2m No. 69, Chesnut street.

A. ATKINSON's
Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do. —L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.
nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity* aug 3—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store oct 5—6m*

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

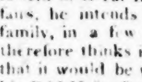
Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 167, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

Returning to England.



JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.
jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

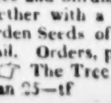
ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
feb. 1—6m

ALEXANDER PARKER,



Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe, will soon be in flower.
jan 25—tf

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 35 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

JOHN M'CLOUD, 16 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

THOMAS HALL,

SIGN of the North Carolina, 326 South Front street, informs his friends and the public, that he keeps for sale, PEPPER POT, of a superior quality, on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, where those who are disposed to partake of a favourite dish will always find a constant supply.

☞ Families supplied. jan 18—4t*

Gloucester Point House.

TO BE LET, the well known public house, occupied for many years by the late Elizabeth Marshall, and now by John Douglass, jr. situate at Gloucester or Greenwich Point, together with near 24 acres of Meadow Ground, in excellent order.

This is one of the best stands for a house of entertainment in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, and is the resort of much company in the summer season. There is a team boat which passes between the Point and Gloucester, and many advantages are thus secured to the property.

To a good tenant, a lease for three years will be given. Application to be made to the subscriber, or at the office of RICHARD PETERS, jun. Esq. North-West corner of George and Sixth street, Philadelphia.
jan 11—6t BETSEY KEZIA SPROGEL.

JOHN CULIN, SON & Co. Tailors,

No. 14 Market and No. 5 south Front street,
Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS,	NEW MARKET COATS
SURTOUTS,	PANTALOONS, VESTS,
BOX COATS,	With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks, Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, various qualities; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers. oct. 12—6m

Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOSEPH DEACON & CO. No. 139½ Market street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.
jan. 18—3m*

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere. CHARLES K. SERVOSS,
No. 3½ North Third street, east side,
third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—ly

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE at No. 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Mattrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4 4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.
jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs.—Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan. 18—6m

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.
Moorestown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822. (19—6m*

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, by paying an additional two dollars in advance.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.